ease 2002/08/07 P. CIA-RDP70S00385 001000700026277 118... approved Fort MMUNICATION CENTER

//OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM!

SCLOCF FUR OOR & E REQUIREMENT FOR TALOS ARM (C)

- CINCPAC 220121Z MAR 67 NOTAL
- CNO 312106Z MAR 67 NOTAL
- C. JCS 1820/042215Z APR 67 NOTAL
- 1. Ref A expressed urgent requirement for 10 to 15 prototype models of AGM-45A-7 and recommended action to assign this missile to the DOD Master Urgency List. Ref B advised that L-Band SHRIKE had been accelerated and, barring technical problem delays, limited number of prototype models could be delivered for PACOM use commencing SEP 67. Ref C advised that JCS had recommended to SECDEF that SHRIKE/STANDARD ARM be placed on the Master Urgency List.

Recommend that

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the TALOS ARM development be accelerated for

NAVY AND OSD HAVE NO OBJECTION TO DECLASSIFICATION AND RELEASE.

PR 231315 ORIGINATOR'S			<u>.</u> w	I	DRA F	TER:							665						REI		N,	YN	1	
CINCPAC  CTION JCS  NAVY and OSD review(s)  completed.						CINCPACELT  CNO  CSAF  CINCPACAF  COMUSMACV								CLASSIFICATION DRAFTER RELEASE SECRET J3B29 JOON CLEAR, WITH J3X J026H J0 JAN										
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ACM   ACT   FAIT		PA	102	DEP COS 103	104	11	32	13	14	PLAN J5	C&E 16	PEG 171	СОМР 172	173	PIO J74	175	176	12		_	102C			

SECRET

a: There is an urgent requirement to counter the threat posed by the FLAT FACE radar which has been deployed widely in NVN and has become an integral part of the air defense system.

Ref A gives details of the FLAT FACE threat including its ability to simulate FAN SONG guidance signal. The larger diameter of TALOS may greatly facilitate the development of L-band ARMS thus providing this capability earlier than with AGM-45A-7 SHRIKE. Also the glint problem associated with L-band SHRIKE when mounted on outboard stations should be non-existent with TALOS-ARM.

- b. Since TALOS is surface launched at greater ranges than SHRIKE or STD ARM the enemy is faced with a difficult detection, possible tracking and EMCON problem. It is probable that many SHRIKE launches are detected by enemy radar operators when the missile separates from the aircraft. SHRIKE remains a potent suppression weapon nevertheless, but the added capability of TALOS ARM should be exploited.
- c. The introduction of surface to surface missiles to the air war will require new defense techniques by the North Vietnamese, further complicating the air defense problem.
- d. The capability of TALOS ARM should be evaluated in the NVN environment to determine future requirements in this air war and shelf requirements as well.

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SUPPLEMENTARY OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM

SECRET

- 3. Due to the cost of TALOS ARM it is not practical to consider it as primarily a destructive weapon. However, sufficient quantities are required to add a new dimension to the North Vietnamese air defense problem, specifically to create a physical and psychological disruptive effect. PACOM requirements are:
  - a. 100 S-Band TALOS ARM.
- b. 15 L-Band TALOS ARM (or SHRIKE) per month for harassment of FLAT FACE simulation of FAN SONG radar. The distribution between L-Band TALOS ARM and SHRIKE should provide the quickest L-Band ARM capability to SEAsia theater. If and when both missiles have proved to be effective and reliable, 10 L-Band SHRIKES and 5 L-Band TALOS ARM per month should be sufficient.

4—Browned Lat TALOS ABOY (De Parid) be placed and the DOD Most are represented in the same with post that where to the LGM #45A-7 SUBME.

SECRET

TRANSMITTAL SLIP DATE 192, 1967

TO: SA/RR

ROOM NO. BUILDING HQ

REMARKS:

FYI,

FROM:

ROOM NO. BUILDING Hdqrs.

FORM NO. BUILDING Hdqrs.

FORM NO. 241 REPLACES FORM 36-8 WHICH MAY BE USED.

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